#### § 95.426

(c) You must not operate a CB transmitter which has been modified by anyone in any way, including modification to operate on unauthorized frequencies or with illegal power. (See CB Rules 9 and 11, §§ 95.409 and 95.411.)

# §95.426 (CB Rule 26) Do I have to make my CB station available for inspection?

- (a) If an authorized FCC representative requests to inspect your CB station, you must make your CB station and records available for inspection.
- (b) A CB station includes all of the radio equipment you use.

## §95.427 (CB Rule 27) What are my station records?

Your station records include the following documents, as applicable.

- (a) A copy of each response to an FCC violation notice or an FCC letter. (See CB Rule 22, §95.422.)
- (b) Each written permission received from the FCC. (See CB Rule 19, §95.419.)

# §95.428 (CB Rule 28) How do I contact the FCC?

- (a) Write to your nearest FCC Field Office if you:
- (1) Want to report an interference complaint; or
- (2) Want to know if the FCC has type-accepted a transmitter for CB.
- (b) Write to the FCC, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Private Wireless Division, Washington, DC 20554, if you have questions about the RC Rules.

[48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, as amended at 48 FR 41416, Sept. 15, 1983; 60 FR 50123, Sept. 28, 1995]

### Subpart E—Technical Regulations

SOURCE: 53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### §95.601 Basis and purpose.

This section provides the technical standards to which each *transmitter* (apparatus that converts electrical energy received from a source into RF (radio frequency) energy capable of being radiated) used or intended to be used in a station authorized in any of the Personal Radio Services must comply.

This section also provides requirements for obtaining type acceptance or type certification for such transmitters. The Personal Radio Services are the GMRS (General Mobile Radio Service)—subpart A, the Family Radio Service (FRS)—subpart B, the R/C (Radio Control Radio Service)—subpart C, the CB (Citizens Band Radio Service)—subpart D, and the Low Power Radio Service (LPRS)—subpart G.

[61 FR 46566, Sept. 4, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 46566, Sept. 4, 1996, §95.601 was revised, effective Oct. 4, 1996. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

### §95.601 Basis and purpose.

These rules provide the technical standards to which each transmitter (apparatus that converts electrical energy received from a source into RF (radio frequency) energy capable of being radiated) used or intended to be used in a station authorized in any of the Personal Radio Services must comply. They also provide requirements for obtaining type acceptance of such transmitters. The Personal Radio Services are the GMRS (General Mobile Radio Service), the Family Radio Service (FRS), the R/C (Radio Control Radio Service), and the CB (Citizens Band Radio Service). For operating rules, see part 95, subpart A-GMRS; subpart B-FRS; subpart C-R/C; and subpart D-CB.

[61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996]

# § 95.603 Type acceptance or certification required.

- (a) Each *GMRS transmitter* (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate at a station authorized in the GMRS) must be type accepted.
- (b) Each *R/C transmitter* (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate at a station authorized in the *R/C*) must be type accepted, except one that transmits only in the 26-27 MHz frequency band and is *crystal controlled* (where the transmitted frequency is established by a *crystal* (a quartz piezoelectric element)).
- (c) Each *CB transmitter* (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate at a station authorized in the CB) must be type accepted. No CB transmitter type accepted pursuant to an application filed prior to September 10, 1976, shall be manufactured or marketed.
- (d) Each FRS unit (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate

in the FRS) must be certified for use in the FRS in accordance with Subpart J of Part 2 of this chapter.

(e) Each Low Power Radio Service transmitter (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate in the LPRS) must be type accepted.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988, as amended at 61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996; 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996, §95.603 was amended by adding paragraph (e), effective Oct. 4, 1996.

# §95.605 Type acceptance and certification procedures.

Any entity may request type acceptance for its transmitter when the transmitter is used in the GMRS, R/C, CB, IVDS, or LPRS following the procedures in part 2 of this chapter.

Any entity may request certification for its transmitter when the transmitter is used in the FRS following the procedures in part 2 of this chapter.

[61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

[61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996, §95.605 was revised, effective Oct. 4, 1996. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

### § 95.605 Type acceptance and certification procedures.

Any entity must request type acceptance for its transmitter when the transmitter is used in the GMRS, R/C or CB Radio Service, or IVDS following the procedures in part 2 of this chapter. Any entity must request certification for its transmitter when the transmitter is used in the FRS following the procedures in subpart J of part 2 of this chapter.

### §95.607 CB transmitter modification.

Only the holder of the grant of authorization of the particular type accepted CB transmitter may make the modifications permitted under the provisions for type acceptance (see part 2 of this chapter.) No grantee shall make any of the following modifications to the transmitter without prior written permission from the *FCC* (Federal Communications Commission):

(a) The addition of any accessory or device not specified in the application for type acceptance and authorized by the FCC in granting the type acceptance;

- (b) The addition of any switch, control or external connection;
- (c) Any modification to provide for additional transmitting frequencies, increased modulation level, a different form of modulation, or increased *TP* (RF transmitter power expressed in *W* (watts), either *mean power* (TP averaged over at least 30 cycles of the lowest modulating frequency, typically 0.1 seconds at maximum power) or *peak envelope power* (TP averaged during 1 RF cycle at the highest crest of the modulation envelope), as measured at the transmitter output antenna terminals.)

TECHNICAL STANDARDS

# § 95.621 GMRS transmitter channel frequencies.

(a) The GMRS transmitter channel frequencies (reference frequencies from which the carrier frequency, suppressed or otherwise, may not deviate by more than the specified frequency tolerance) are 462.5500, 462.5625, 462.5750, 462.5875, 462.6000, 462.6125, 462.6250, 462.6375, 462.6500, 462.6625, 462.6750, 462.6875, 462.7000. 462.7125. 462,7250. 467.5500. 467.5750, 467.6000, 467.6250, 467.6500, 467.6750, 467.7000, and 467.7250.

NOTE: Certain GMRS transmitter channel frequencies are authorized only for certain station classes and station locations. *See* part 95, subpart A.

(b) Each GMRS transmitter for mobile station, small base station and control station operation must be maintained within a frequency tolerance of 0.0005%. Each GMRS transmitter for base station (except small base), mobile relay station or fixed station operation must be maintained within a frequency tolerance of 0.00025%.

[53 FR 47718, Nov. 25, 1988]

## § 95.623 R/C transmitter channel frequencies.

(a) The R/C transmitter channel frequencies are:

	MHZ
26.995	72.03
27.045	72.05
27.095	72.07
27.145	72.09
27.195	72.11
27.255	72.13
72.01	72.15